

	Production	Markets			
From pre-meeting online form	Increasing grain yield while maintaining extensive root system.	Processing and end-use potential of grain.			
	alternative-use research to assist with developing the supply chain, such as mixed forage / grain uses	economics of dual uses (forage/grain)			
	Primarily plant breeding.	supply chain regarding processors			
	Regional-specific agronomic needs and use as a value-added crop for public entities.	additional uses			
	What are the potential conservation benefits and how it fits into other cropping systems.	Using crops like Kernza to develop farmers, communities and markets to help all three flourish on our landscape.			
	Rotational root and exudate for next crop increasing OM.	Contract values/ delivery points			
	Agronomic issues relating to harvest challenges	seed availability			
	tile line interference	market development and access			
	impact on soil health measurements;				
	nitrate retention capacity and implications for well-head protection.				
	Improved yield for more years (10 yr fields would have much better environmental benefit).				
	seed/seed head characteristics;				
	nitrate reduction efficiency over time;				
	rotational schedules with other traditional cropping systems;				
	forage factor				
	The ability to plant later or earlier to fit better into standard row crop rotations				
	Best management practices for forage + grain yield				
	Improve consistency				
	risk management				
	Seeding rate is a big question for us. Required plants per square foot for a good crop is a question				
What are the on-farm storage requirements?					
future disease					
long-term economics due to sustainability benefits (tradeoff or win-win?)					
ergot					
Questions from Q&A during research presentations	lodging cause N rate plateau? how will AONR change with new varieties?	what is the demand?			
	When to fertilize?				
	less shatter with direct harvest				
	Can it be underseeded				
	can it be used as forage if spring seeded				
	effect of row spacing on yields				
	why lose yield while drying in windrow				
	How to dry it				
	Use dessicant to help with direct harvest? (not approved in organic)				
	effect of late planting on yield the next year				
	effect of N rate on biomass (not just grain yield)				
	effect of PGR on yields				
	Effects of management on grain quality				
	How to control weeds				
	Effect of row spacing on weeds				
	Yield decline due to thickening stand or natural physiology?				
	how to establish no-till				
	disease susceptibility and mycotoxins				
	effect of K on lodging				
	Use herbicides in seed production?				
northern limit on dual-use?					
maturation dependent on GDD or day length?					
how to determine whether a stand is strong enough to withstand a cutting?					
did intercrops reduce weed pressure?					
standard test weight					

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	<p>does yield persistence in yr 2 in new lines imply yield persistence in yr 3</p> <p>effect of residual herbicide in soil from previous studies?</p> <p>How to decide when to harvest</p> <p>How to seed - equipment and bed prep</p> <p>height of stubble when cutting into a windrow</p>				
	<p>How to fit into corn soybean rotation</p> <p>Establishing later</p> <p>Interseeding with Avenger with chains on back for light incorporation</p> <p>rowbot</p> <p>Helicopter</p> <p>Seed earlier</p> <p>002 beans come off about labor day</p> <p>Nitrate scavenging- who's better?</p> <p>Cereal rye?</p> <p>Miscanthus?</p> <p>Switchgrass?</p> <p>Use in buffer strips, especially unsaturated buffers upland</p> <p>Wildlife aspect</p> <p>Birds?</p> <p>Insects?</p> <p>Gophers?</p> <p>Food plots- measure waterfowl nesting density and success</p> <p>Racoons?</p> <p>Can nitrate remediation cost be used to establish Kernza?</p> <p>Economics of kernza establishment</p> <p>Large scale nitrate scavenger</p> <p>Continuation of yield per yield- how to maintain?</p>	<p>Overproducing?</p> <p>Market is continuing to expand</p> <p>Tessa at TLI is contacted by large companies that express interest</p> <p>It is a risk</p> <p>Letting the market grow too quickly may be an issue</p> <p>Willingness to pay consumer survey</p>			
Suggestions from final discuss	<p>Herbicide residue and carryover</p> <p>Injecting liquid manure in between rows?</p> <p>Injecting could control interrow plants?</p> <p>Top dressing liquid manure- spring or fall?</p> <p>Would irrigation affect grain or seed production?</p> <p>How to strategically integrate diversity?</p> <p>Spatial rotation</p> <p>Plant kernza on wider rows</p> <p>Interplant with something that will die (annual/ biennial)</p> <p>Plant kernza on top of thing that just died</p>				

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	Is it acceptable to use IWG forage after grain decline?				
	Jade says yes- any way to make a profit				
	Carmen says it would be a no-brainer if it could be part of an EQIP pasture				
	Maybe it could be classed as "cropland grazing" not "permanent pasture"				
	Chopping it and using it as an outslage				
	Get numbers for non cash benefits				
	Reduced input costs				
	Soil structure enhancement				
	Weed management				
	In non-cash units				
	Carbon market and water market would help (and pollinators and pheasants...)				